9/7/82 U8130-1 A

OKLAHOMA
BUSINESS BULLETIN

ISSN 0030-1671

June 1982 VOL. 50, ISSUE 6

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

by
*Neil J. Dikeman, Jr.**

Recent developments in the nation's economy suggest that the slump which has been in evidence during the past eighteen months may be bottoming out and that some recovery may be forthcoming during the third and fourth quarters of this year. The fact that inflation now appears to be under reasonable control and the recent reduction in the prime interest rate by several eastern banks are but two of the more optimistic indicators of recovery. When these are coupled with the sharp jump in retail sales during April and the outlook for further increases in retail activity following the second round of tax cuts and increased social security benefits, provides a basis for optimism later this year.

Despite those encouraging signs, it should be noted that the economy is still plagued with increasing unemployment and declining industrial production. However, if retail sales—particularly in the durable goods lines such as automobiles and appliances—continue the April rise, the decline in industrial production should be slowed if not reversed. This eventuality will, in turn, make significant inroads into the jobless rate so that by the third quarter of this year, the unemployment rate could drop from its present level of more than 10 percent to one of about 9.5 percent.

In summary, one group of leading economists are of the opinion that the third quarter will witness an increase of 3.3 percent in real Gross National Product and a 3.5 percent rise in real consumer spending. On the other hand, this same group forecasts a decline of more than 2 percent in business capital outlays during the quarter as manufacturers reopen plant facilities which are presently unutilized and commercial establishments reduce inventories. This latter decline is expected to be reversed by a 0.6 percent rise during the fourth quarter as plant capacities become more heavily utilized and inventory adjustments are completed. In short, the general consensus is that the national economy should show definite signs of recovery during the middle to latter part of the third quarter so that by year's end total recovery will be underway in most sectors of the economy. The two sectors which probably will still face problems are housing construction and agriculture. Continuing relatively high interest rates are expected to constrain the recovery of these sectors until well into next year.

While Oklahoma's economy has remained strong and viable during the recent national slump, some skepticism is now arising concerning its future. Certainly the nearly uncontrolled growth in drilling activity has subsided as is witnessed by the fact that the number of active rotary drilling rigs in the state has declined from the January high of 882 to 723. Conservatively this drop represents a loss of nearly 5,000 jobs in the state. In addition, crude oil production suffered its first decline in over a year during March. Both of these downturns can be attributed to relatively low prices of crude oil and the uncertainty surrounding the future of the intangible drilling cost tax write-off. At present, the outlook for the oil and gas industry in the state is for further decreases in crude oil production until market prices firm up which is expected to occur late in the third or early in the fourth quarter. Drilling activity, on the other hand may continue to decline slowly unless the proposed removal of intangible drilling costs write-offs is put to an early rest.

These forecasted decreases will affect the remainder of Oklahoma's economy rather heavily as might be expected. Personal income which, during the first quarter, was more than 14 percent ahead of the same period last year, will begin to level off as the effects of reduced salaries and wages induced by the slow down in oil production and drilling activity appear in the income totals. This stabilization in personal income will also effect retail sales which are running about 16 percent ahead of year ago totals. The outlook for retail trade at this time indicates that by years end, sales will average about 10 to 12 percent ahead of the 1981 level. Fortunately, the second round of income tax reductions and the increase of social security benefits—both of which take effect in July—will offset some of the slack in sales due to the slowdown in oil and gas exploration and production.

The recent increases in the unemployment rate are expected to continue at least temporarily but at a lower pace than has been experienced thus far this year. Some analysts are of the opinion that the unemployment rate could reach or exceed 5.5 percent before it reverses the present upward pattern probably in the fourth quarter.

Despite its increase during the first quarter, the outlook for the construction industry continues to be somewhat pessimistic—especially in the residential sector although some slow down in industrial and commerical building from the excellent record of 1981 is expected. As has been stated so often, the problem in the residential sector is not one of demand but rather one of cost. Since the present outlook for long term interest rates does not include an appreciable decline, there appears to be little basis for expecting residential building to do much more than remain at or near

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1981 levels. Industrial and commercial building will, in all probability, decline somewhat from 1981 levels since present plant capacity is not fully utilized and some vacancies are beginning to appear in office buildings. At best, total construction activity will remain near 1981 levels but more probably will be 5 to 10 percent below last year's levels on a square footage basis.

In summary, it appears that the impact of the national recession has finally reached Oklahoma and that, while the effects will not be so severe in Oklahoma, they nonetheless will provide some concerns. All indicators point toward some continued increases in unemployment, a levelling out in personal income and retail trade and continued sluggishness in construction throughout the third and much of the fourth quarter of the year.

Neil J. Dikeman, Jr. is Associate Director for the Center for Economic and Management Research.

CONSUMER FOOD PRICE INDEX
OKLAHOMA CITY SMSA
(March, 1981 = 100)

CONSUMER FOOD PRICE INDEX
OKLAHOMA CITY SMSA
February - April 1981

Products	May	April	March	February
Meat Products	106.5	106.4	104.3	100.9
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	104.9	105.2	94.8	101.8
Dairy Case	102.9	103.4	104.4	103.3
Bakery and Cereal Products	108.5	109.4	111.3	108.7
Frozen Foods	105.3	105.4	101.8	102.3
Canned Foods	103.6	105.6	104.6	104.9
Miscellaneous Foods and Beverages	99.6	99.8	104.4	103.8
Home and Personal Care Products	106.8	107.6	106.1	106.9
Weighted Average Price	104.4	104.7	104.7	103.5

Source: Center for Economic and Management Research

SUMMARY OF INDICATORS

Category	3 Mos. '82	3 Mos. '81	March '82	Percentage Change 3 Mos. '82/'81	Percentage Change Mar./Feb. '82
Personal Income (Monthly Average)					
Unadjusted ($000,000)	2,882	2,525	2,897	14.1	0.4
Adjusted for CPI ($000,000)	1018.4	960.4	1023.3	6.0	0.6
Crude Oil Production (000 bbl)	40,547	37,697	13,425	7.6	-4.3
Industrial Power Sales (000,000 Kwh)[a]	1,821	1,860	597	-2.1	0.0
Total Bank Deposits ($000,000)[b]					
Demand	4,297	3,955	4,192	8.6	-1.6
Savings[c]	11,426	8,543	11,728	33.7	3.0
Savings and Loan Associations ($000,000)					
Assets	6,654	6,383	6,746	4.2	1.7
New Mortgage Loans Made	135	210	58	-35.7	41.5

[a]Sales of larger privately owned utility companies.
[b]Total deposits of the Federal Reserve Member Banks.
[c]Includes NOW Accounts.

RETAIL TRADE IN SELECTED CITIES
($000)

Cities	3 Mos. '82	3 Mos. '81	March '82	Percentage Change 3 Mos. '82"81	Percentage Change Mar./Feb. '82
Ada	42,858	35,139	14,594	22.0	1.2
Altus	35,789	29,221	11,768	22.5	-4.0
Alva	12,954	10,913	4,624	18.7	11.0
Anadarko	14,845	12,487	4,773	18.9	-6.1
Ardmore	59,126	46,263	21,410	27.8	9.0
Bartlesville	87,034	73,969	29,055	17.7	-2.0
Blackwell	10,191	10,003	3,670	1.9	8.8
Broken Arrow	45,403	38,138	16,252	19.0	6.6
Chickasha	41,622	31,415	14,110	32.5	-1.7
Clinton	31,021	21,439	10,851	44.7	2.1
Cushing	15,337	13,473	5,175	13.8	1.7
Del City	31,335	27,370	10,604	14.5	-2.3
Duncan	55,360	44,987	19,124	23.1	0.6
Durant	21,181	18,682	7,322	13.4	3.5
Edmond	66,547	57,475	23,415	15.8	6.4
Elk City	32,526	20,435	11,761	59.2	11.9
El Reno	26,724	21,429	9,378	24.7	3.9
Guthrie	13,047	11,893	4,554	9.7	3.2
Guymon	14,450	12,144	5,041	19.0	5.1
Henryetta	13,637	11,543	4,658	18.2	-1.7
Hobart	8,791	6,587	3,027	33.5	-2.0
Holdenville	7,584	6,900	2,610	9.9	0.8
Hugo	11,054	9,973	3,841	10.9	-0.7
Idabel	15,148	12,918	4 984	17.3	-7.8
Lawton	111,081	89,150	38,228	24.6	0.9
McAlester	40,553	34,293	13,644	18.3	-0.5
Miami	26,957	24,190	9,152	11.4	-1.4
Midwest City	99,926	78,946	33,809	26.6	-1.2
Norman	109,072	88,077	38,358	23.8	4.6
Oklahoma City	843,439	720,935	290,762	17.0	1.6
Okmulgee	21,139	19,146	7,395	10.4	7.9
Pauls Valley	13,069	10,069	4,443	29.8	2.2
Pawhuska	7,619	7,807	2,730	-2.4	10.3
Ponca City	47,599	40,485	16,155	17.6	-0.9
Poteau	14,527	12,061	4,915	20.4	-2.0
Sand Springs	28,180	25,584	10,463	10.2	11 5
Sapulpa	24,505	24,248	7,789	1.1	-9.7
Seminole	16,121	14,866	5,661	8.4	6.9
Shawnee	49,460	46,861	15,734	5.6	-5.7
Stillwater	47,058	39,890	16,306	18.0	5.4
Tahlequah	18,739	18,641	5,988	0.5	-10.4
Tulsa	718,579	613,118	245,334	17.2	0.5
Watonga	8,191	6,804	2,845	20.4	0.3
Wewoka	6,324	5,326	2,234	18.7	4.2
Woodward	45,441	34,762	15,658	30.7	1.9
Total Selected Cities	3,011,143	2,540,055	1,034,204	18.6	1.3

Note: All retail trade data are seasonally adjusted.

SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Category	3 Mos. '82	3 Mos. '81	March '82	Percentage Change 3 Mos. '82/'81	Percentage Change Mar./Feb. '82
RETAIL TRADE ($000)					
Durable Goods[a]	1,638,791	1,234,848	567,357	32.7	-2.9
Auto Dealers	1,067,889	706,500	369,342	51.2	-7.0
Accessory Dealers	133,539	118,057	46,003	7.1	-0.1
Total Automotive	1,201,428	824,557	415,345	45.7	-6.0
Furniture	114,167	106,634	37,677	7.1	-0.1
Household Appliances	71,363	60,538	24,616	17.9	5.7
Total Furniture and Appliances	185,530	167,172	62,293	11.0	2.1
Lumber and Building Materials	179,300	196,034	65,073	-8.5	16.5
Hardware Stores	19,979	16,758	6,990	19.2	10.1
Total Lumber, Building Materials & Hardware	199,279	212,792	72,063	-6.4	15.9
Nondurable Goods[a]	2,402,306	2,236,610	819,685	7.5	4.9
Apparel	257,327	221,147	86,054	16.4	2.9
Drug Stores	39,223	60,351	14,106	-35.0	2.8
Eating and Drinking Places	352,772	308,760	118,700	14.3	3.4
Food Group	897,329	822,073	300,973	9.2	-0.4
Service Stations	214,315	233,748	83,376	-8.3	49.3
Department Stores, Mail Order Houses and Variety Stores	471,204	423,208	157,601	11.3	0.5
Total Retail Trade	4,041,097	3,471,458	1,387,042	16.4	1.6
PERMIT-AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION[b]					
Residential—Single Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	163,960	158,902	69,322	3.2	43.2
Number of Units	2,834	2,676	1,209	5.9	48.2
Residential—Multi Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	58,377	25,271	15,735	131.0	-29.4
Number of Units	2,092	832	474	151.4	-44.3
Nonresidential					
Commercial ($000)	182,189	82,544	54,559	120.7	96.8
Industrial ($000)	27,898	18,741	9,577	48.9	44.2
Institutional ($000)	28,039	15,895	7,775	76.4	194.2
Nonbuilding					
Streets and Highways ($000)	37,877	37,756	18,189	0.3	223.1
All Other Nonbuilding ($000)	3,395	4,012	936	-15.4	-21.1
Total Construction ($000)[b]	501,735	343,122	176,093	46.2	53.8
EMPLOYMENT TRENDS					
Total Labor Force (000)[c]	1459.5	1387.1	1471.1	5.2	1.2
Total Employment (000)	1388.3	1326.7	1401.2	4.7	1.4
Agriculture (000)	46.8	47.3	48.8	-1.1	2.1
Nonagriculture (000)	1341.5	1312.7	1352.4	2.2	1.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.4	4.8	—	—
Manufacturing (000)	194.1	195.0	192.5	-0.5	-0.6
Government (000)	244.9	242.0	247.1	1.2	0.9
Contract Construction (000)	50.8	51.7	53.5	-1.8	8.5
Services (000)	206.0	197.4	208.3	4.4	1.2
Retail Trade (000)	203.9	195.0	204.1	4.6	1.0
Average Weekly Hours					
Manufacturing (Per Worker)	39.3	40.1	39.7	-2.0	1.3
Average Weekly Earnings					
Manufacturing ($ Per Worker)	335.9	319.6	338.6	5.1	1.5
Contract Construction ($ Per Worker)	403.7	375.8	435.3	7.4	9.2
Retail Trade ($ Per Worker)	203.0	188.2	205.9	7.9	3.1

Note: All retail trade data are seasonally adjusted.
[a]Totals include data for categories not shown in the table.
[b]Includes revisions in some previous months.
[c]Civilian Labor Force.

OKLAHOMA CITY SMSA

Category	3 Mos. '82	3 Mos. '81	March '82	Percentage Change 3 Mos. '82/'81	Percentage Change Mar./Feb. '82
Employment (Number)					
Labor Force	452,867	429,700	457,500	5.4	1.5
Total Employment	432,133	414,367	436,300	4.3	1.6
Agriculture	4,333	4,333	4,500	0.0	2.3
Nonagriculture	427,800	410,033	431,800	4.3	1.6
Manufacturing	53,033	55,467	51,800	-4.4	-1.3
Government	93,750	91,367	95,000	2.6	1.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	105,600	99,867	106,000	5.7	0.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	3.5	4.6	—	—
Average Weekly Earnings					
Manufacturing ($ Per Worker)	345	333	348	3.6	3.0
Industrial Power Sales (000 Kwh)	245,997	269,843	82,064	-8.9	2.6
Mortgage Loans Made ($000)[a]	32,000	61,600	14,400	-48.1	89.5
Bank Deposits ($000,000)[b]					
Demand Deposits	1,114	994	1,070	12.1	-4.6
Time and Savings Deposits	2,710	1,824	2,760	48.6	2.9
Air Transportation					
Passengers Enplaning (Number)	287,793	243,768	122,205	18.1	70.2
Passengers Deplaning (Number)	284,067	248,987	122,357	14.1	69.3
Freight Enplaned (Tons)	1,227	1,207	385	1.6	14.9
Freight Deplaned (Tons)	1,423	2,000	593	-28.9	5.9
PERMIT-AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION[c]					
Residential—Single Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	90,476	73,668	38,445	22.8	31.3
Number of Units	1,462	1,245	633	17.4	33.2
Residential—Multi Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	28,044	4,769	8,995	488.0	527.7
Number of Units	972	175	286	455.4	597.6
Nonresidential					
Commercial ($000)	60,939	48,268	17,783	26.2	-11.3
Industrial ($000)	11,494	5,156	2,404	122.9	4.5
Institutional ($000)	18,657	10,627	930	75.6	-54.5
Nonbuilding					
Streets and Highways ($000)	11,850	4,268	9,235	177.6	E
All Other Nonbuilding ($000)	1,753	1,936	369	-9.5	1.4
Total Construction ($000)[c]	223,213	148,692	78,159	50.1	39.7
Retail Trade ($000)					
Food	401,789	364,885	136,233	10.1	-1.2
Apparel	93,516	81,725	30,715	14.4	1.3
General Merchandise	209,099	200,495	70,254	4.3	3.5
Furniture	73,241	63,768	24,787	14.9	5.7
Lumber	66,877	63,616	24,759	5.1	18.0
Auto Dealers	372,695	246,569	128,901	51.2	-7.0
Service Stations	60,647	66,145	23,594	-8.3	49.3
All Other	151,634	140,273	51,944	8.1	17.0
Total	1,429,498	1,227,476	491,187	16.4	2.5

NOTE: All retail trade data are seasonally adjusted.

E = exceeds 600 percent.

[a] By savings and loan associations.

[b] Total deposits of the Tenth District Federal Reserve Member Banks; Savings include NOW Accounts.

[c] Includes revisions in some previous months.

TULSA SMSA

Category	3 Mos. '82	3 Mos. '81	March '82	Percentage Change 3 Mos. '82/'81	Percentage Change Mar./Feb. '82
Employment (Number)					
Labor Force	362,700	345,333	366,100	5.0	1.3
Total Employment	346,133	332,533	349,000	4.1	1.3
Agriculture	4,000	4,033	4,000	-0.8	0.0
Nonagriculture	342,133	328,500	345,000	4.2	1.3
Manufacturing	68,900	65,967	69,000	4.4	0.3
Government	35,700	35,133	36,100	1.6	1.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	73,933	71,533	74,100	3.4	0.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	3.7	4.7	—	—
Average Weekly Earnings					
Manufacturing ($ Per Worker)	365	340	367	7.4	1.1
Industrial Power Sales (000 Kwh)	438,731	452,759	150,271	-3.1	7.7
Mortgage Loans Made ($000)[a]	33,600	55,600	9,700	-39.6	-39.0
Bank Deposits ($000,000)[b]					
Demand Deposits	897	837	882	7.2	0.6
Time and Savings Deposits	1,640	1,342	1,694	22.2	3.8
Air Transportation					
Passengers Enplaning (Number)	293,875	243,614	115,607	20.6	33.0
Passengers Deplaning (Number)	304,108	244,977	120,295	24.1	38.4
Freight (Tons)	2,474	1,231	971	101.0	18.7
Water Transportation					
Tulsa Port of Catoosa					
Tons In	120,501	92,009	36,926	31.0	9.6
Tons Out	523,242	388,522	222,462	34.7	19.1
PERMIT-AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION[c]					
Residential—Single Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	37,309	38,100	16,780	-2.1	72.4
Number of Units	672	620	323	8.4	87.8
Residential—Multi Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	19,460	13,270	4,892	46.6	-63.9
Number of Units	675	321	122	110.3	-76.4
Nonresidential					
Commercial ($000)	88,687	17,984	26,428	393.1	469.6
Industrial ($000)	5,670	8,502	1,750	-33.3	54.2
Institutional ($000)	6,454	1,485	4,818	334.6	E
Nonbuilding					
Streets and Highways ($000)	15,605	12,557	2,004	24.3	-55.1
All Other Nonbuilding ($000)	1,233	1,387	234	-11.1	-70.9
Total Construction[c]	174,420	93,286	56,906	87.0	64.9
Retail Trade ($000)					
Food	286,923	260,921	96,298	10.0	0.8
Apparel	64,807	53,698	20,721	20.7	-3.4
General Merchandise	92,164	101,182	30,603	-8.9	1.9
Furniture	58,070	49,224	19,380	18.0	-0.9
Lumber	40,229	41,883	14,279	-3.9	12.1
Auto Dealers	274,468	181,585	94,925	512	-7.1
Service Stations	49,721	54,229	19,343	-8.3	49.3
All Other	108,365	107,636	35,373	0.7	3.4
Total	974,747	850,358	330,922	14.6	0.7

Note: All retail trade data are seasonally adjusted.

E = exceeds 600 percent.

[a]By savings and loan associations.

[b]Total deposits of the Tenth District Federal Reserve Member Banks; Savings include NOW Accounts.

[c]Includes revisions in some previous months.

ENID AND LAWTON SMSA

Category	3 Mos. '82	3 Mos. '81	March '82	Percentage Change 3 Mos. '82/'81	Percentage Change Mar./Feb. '82
ENID SMSA					
Employment (Number)					
Labor Force	29,733	29,092	29,750	2.2	0.1
Total Employment	28,608	28,108	28,750	1.8	0.9
Agriculture	1,033	1,050	1,075	-1.6	2.4
Nonagriculture	27,575	27,058	27,675	1.9	0.8
Manufacturing	2,825	3,075	2,850	-8.1	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	7,125	6,950	7,125	2.5	1.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	3.4	3.4	—	—
Industrial Power Sales (000 Kwh)	111,684	114,011	37,425	-2.0	3.0
PERMIT-AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION[a]					
Residential—Single Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	3,707	6,337	1,937	-41.5	150.2
Number of Units	48	99	24	-51.5	140.0
Residential—Multi Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	3,615	1,222	250	195.8	-92.6
Number of Units	110	36	6	205.6	-94.2
Nonresidential					
Commercial ($000)	3,049	1,915	3,022	59.2	E
Industrial ($000)	1,200	2,400	1,200	-50.0	—
Institutional ($000)	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Nonbuilding					
Streets and Highways ($000)	538	151	511	256.3	—
All Other Nonbuilding ($000)	208	142	192	46.5	E
Total Construction ($000)[a]	11,806	12,168	6,601	-3.0	58.8
Retail Trade ($000)					
Food	20,920	20,406	6,898	2.5	3.2
Apparel	8,209	7,334	2,808	11.9	9.4
General Merchandise	13,526	13,049	5,190	3.7	19.1
Furniture	5,429	5,583	1,901	-2.8	15.5
Lumber	7,359	10,138	3,191	-27.4	61.4
Auto Dealers	28,819	19,065	9,969	51.2	-7.0
Service Stations	4,288	4,678	1,668	-8.3	49.4
All Other	20,789	19,426	8,334	7.0	52.1
Total	109,339	99,679	39,959	9.7	16.3
LAWTON SMSA					
Employment (Number)					
Labor Force	34,233	33,883	34,475	1.0	0.8
Total Employment	32,742	32,200	33,025	1.7	1.1
Agriculture	750	775	775	-3.2	0.0
Nonagriculture	31,992	31,450	32,250	1.7	1.1
Manufacturing	2,983	3,025	2,975	-1.4	0.0
Government	10,808	10,558	10,850	2.4	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	7,292	7,258	7,350	0.5	0.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	5.0	4.2	—	—
Industrial Power Sales (000 Kwh)	35,844	33,928	11,046	5.6	-7.7
PERMIT-AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION[a]					
Residential—Single Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	1,842	1,985	311	-7.2	-8.5
Number of Units	51	38	6	34.2	-62.5
Residential—Multi Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	630	0	0	—	—
Number of Units	34	0	0	—	—
Nonresidential					
Commercial ($000)	1,568	915	30	71.4	-95.3
Industrial ($000)	693	890	693	22.1	—
Institutional ($000)	80	613	80	-87.0	—
Nonbuilding					
Streets and Highways ($000)	157	1,185	157	-86.8	—
All Other Nonbuilding ($000)	0	214	0	—	0.0
Total Construction ($000)[a]	4,812	5,802	1,114	-17.1	-12.6
Retail Trade ($000)					
Food	36,848	31,710	12,585	16.2	3.6
Apparel	4,945	3,702	1,667	33.6	1.9
General Merchandise	18,183	19,247	6,024	-5.5	4.6
Furniture	6,456	5,991	1,952	7.8	-7.1
Lumber	4,496	4,230	1,535	6.3	7.6
Auto Dealers	39,568	26,155	13,690	57.3	-7.0
Service Stations	5,556	6,060	2,161	-8.3	49.0
All Other	6,857	3,843	2,049	78.4	-3.0
Total	122,909	100,938	41,693	21.8	0.7

E = exceeds 600 percent.

Note: All retail trade data are seasonally adjusted.

[a]Includes revisions in some previous months.

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Category	3 Mos. '82	3 Mos. '81	March '82	Percentage Change 3 Mos. '82/'81	Percentage Change Mar./Feb. '82
Employment (Number)					
Labor Force	27,367	27,825	27,500	-1.6	0.7
Total Employment	25,183	26,183	25,425	-3.8	.6
Agriculture	775	775	775	0.0	0.0
Nonagriculture	24,408	25,408	24,650	-4.0	1.6
Manufacturing	4,958	5,008	5,025	-1.0	1.0
Government	5,983	6,308	6,125	-5.2	3.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	4,975	5,033	4,925	-1.2	-1.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	7.0	7.5	—	—
Industrial Power Sales (000 Kwh)	51,783	53,055	16,542	-2.4	-11.6
PERMIT-AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION[a]					
Residential—Single Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	720	1,565	312	-54.0	28.4
Number of Units	11	29	5	62.1	25.0
Residential—Multi Family					
Dollar Value ($000)	100	80	0	25.0	—
Number of Units	6	2	0	200.0	—
Nonresidential					
Commercial ($000)	339	250	126	35.6	40.8
Industrial ($000)	1,541	300	1,036	413.7	218.8
Institutional ($000)	10	130	10	-92.2	—
Nonbuilding					
Streets and Highways ($000)	3,450	0	3,450	—	—
All Other Nonbuilding ($000)	34	80	10	-57.5	—
Total Construction ($000)[a]	2,744	2,405	1,494	14.1	69.6
Retail Trade ($000)					
Food	23,731	19,907	7,991	19.2	0.3
Apparel	4,905	4,355	1,623	12.6	-0.1
General Merchandise	9,888	9,260	3,830	6.8	38.8
Furniture	2,454	2,887	780	-15.0	-0.5
Lumber	2,645	2,927	918	-9.6	10.8
Auto Dealers	23,280	15,400	8,051	51.2	-7.0
Service Stations	4,716	5,142	1,835	-8.3	49.3
All Other	9,139	9,899	2,428	-7.7	-13.3
Total	80,758	69,777	27,456	15.7	3.0

Note: All retail trade data are seasonally adjusted.
[a]Includes revisions in some previous months.

NOTICE

Beginning July 1, 1982 subscription rates for the *Oklahoma Business Bulletin* will be as follows: one year, $4.00; two years, $7.00; three, $10.00. The price of individual copies will remain at 50¢.

Sources for all tables: Local utilities companies; 10th and 11th Federal Reserve District Member Banks; Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka; Oklahoma Employment Security Commission; United States Department of Commerce, Construction Statistics Division; Oklahoma Department of Transportation, *Progressive Report of the Transportation Director*; Center for Economic and Management Research, College of Business Administration, The University of Oklahoma. The data for all tables were compiled by Marjorie E. Earley, Statistician for CEMR and Gretchen Lee, Research Assistant.

Printed by University Printing Services. Seven hundred copies were prepared and distributed at a total of $500.00. Cost to the taxpayers of the State of Oklahoma: $312.00. May 1982.

The *Oklahoma Business Bulletin* is published each month by the Center for Economic and Management Research, 307 West Brooks, Room 4, Norman, Oklahoma 73019. May 1982, volume 50, number 5. Second class postage paid at Norman, Oklahoma 73070. Please return all undeliverable copies to the publisher. Return postage guaranteed.

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